

ceeding to doom him to a most cruel death, when, as illuminated by a ray from heaven, he discovered, through all his misery, the features, though dim, of his long lost, loved Alcander. It is impossible to describe his joy and pain on this strange occasion : happy in once more beholding the person he loved most on earth, distressed at finding him in such circumstances. Thus agitated by contending passions he flew from his tribunal, and falling on the neck of his dear benefactor, burst into an agony of distress.

The attention of the multitude was soon however, divided by another object. The robber, who had been really guilty, was apprehended felling his plunder, and struck with a panic confessed his crime. He was brought bound to the same tribunal, and acquitted every other person of any partnership in his guilt. Need the sequel be related ! Alcander was acquitted, shared the friendship and the honours of his friend Septimius, lived afterwards in happiness and ease, and left it to be engraved on his tomb, " That no circumstances are so desperate, which Providence may not relieve."

## MORAL.

*Though Virtue may meet with Misfortunes it shall not go unrewarded; nor Vice, however disguis'd, be punished by the Hand of Almighty Justice.*

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The MISER convinced of his ERROR,  
*Or, The Pains of Avarice displayed.*

THOSE books which caluminate human nature, and impute to every man vices which are committed by the depraved multitude, are false ; they degrade genius, and are dictated by pride. Human nature is far from being perfect, but it is not so deformed as is frequently represented. Virtue is modest, and timid ; it is vice only that proclaims her triumph on the theatre of the world. Virtue is a sublime instinct which exists in every man not totally depraved : the wicked themselves do perform some acts

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